



Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857

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Died on April 6th, 1919,
but his discovery of
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No. 19,562. 號二十五百五千九萬一第 日四廿月二年申庚 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1921. 二拜禮 號一月二年十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

8.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 "

11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " " 15 "

12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. " " 15 "

1.30 " " 2.30 " " 15 "

2.30 " " 3.30 " " 15 "

3.30 " " 4.30 " " 15 "

4.30 " " 5.30 " " 15 "

NIGHT CARS

8.50 p.m., 9.50 p.m., 9.50 p.m.

9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes

11.45 p.m.

SATURDAY

Extra Car—12 midnight

SUNDAY

7.30 a.m.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes

10.30 " " 11.00 " " 15 "

11.30 " " 12.00 noon " " 15 "

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " 15 "

1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. " " 15 "

1.30 " " 2.00 " " 15 "

2.00 " " 2.30 " " 15 "

2.30 " " 3.00 " " 15 "

3.00 " " 3.30 " " 15 "

3.30 " " 4.00 " " 15 "

4.00 " " 4.30 " " 15 "

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TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1921, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15
CANTON (Cal Sha Tau) dep.	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30
SHEN CHAI dep.	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40
Sham Shui dep.	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50
Fanning dep.	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00
Taipei Market dep.	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10
Shatin dep.	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20
Yamoi dep.	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30
Hung Hom dep.	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40
KOWLOON dep.	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50

UP TRAINS

Stations	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15
Last Ferry dep.	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30
KOWLOON dep.	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40
Sham Shui dep.	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50
Fanning dep.	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00
Taipei Market dep.	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10
Shatin dep.	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20
Yamoi dep.	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30
Hung Hom dep.	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40
CANTON (Cal Sha Tau) dep.	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50

* Will stop at Taipei and Sham Shui for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard.

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

Stations	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15
Fanning dep.	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20
Shatin dep.	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35
Shatin dep.	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45
Fanning dep.	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55

The Railway Administration does not guarantee that the services mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Office, Kowloon, or from Messrs. Tiao, Cook & Son, Hongkong.

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Pusan	Dairen <td>Bryon (Port Arthur)</td>	Bryon (Port Arthur)
Taiwan Station Hotel <td>Yamato Hotel<td>Yamato Hotel</td></td>	Yamato Hotel <td>Yamato Hotel</td>	Yamato Hotel
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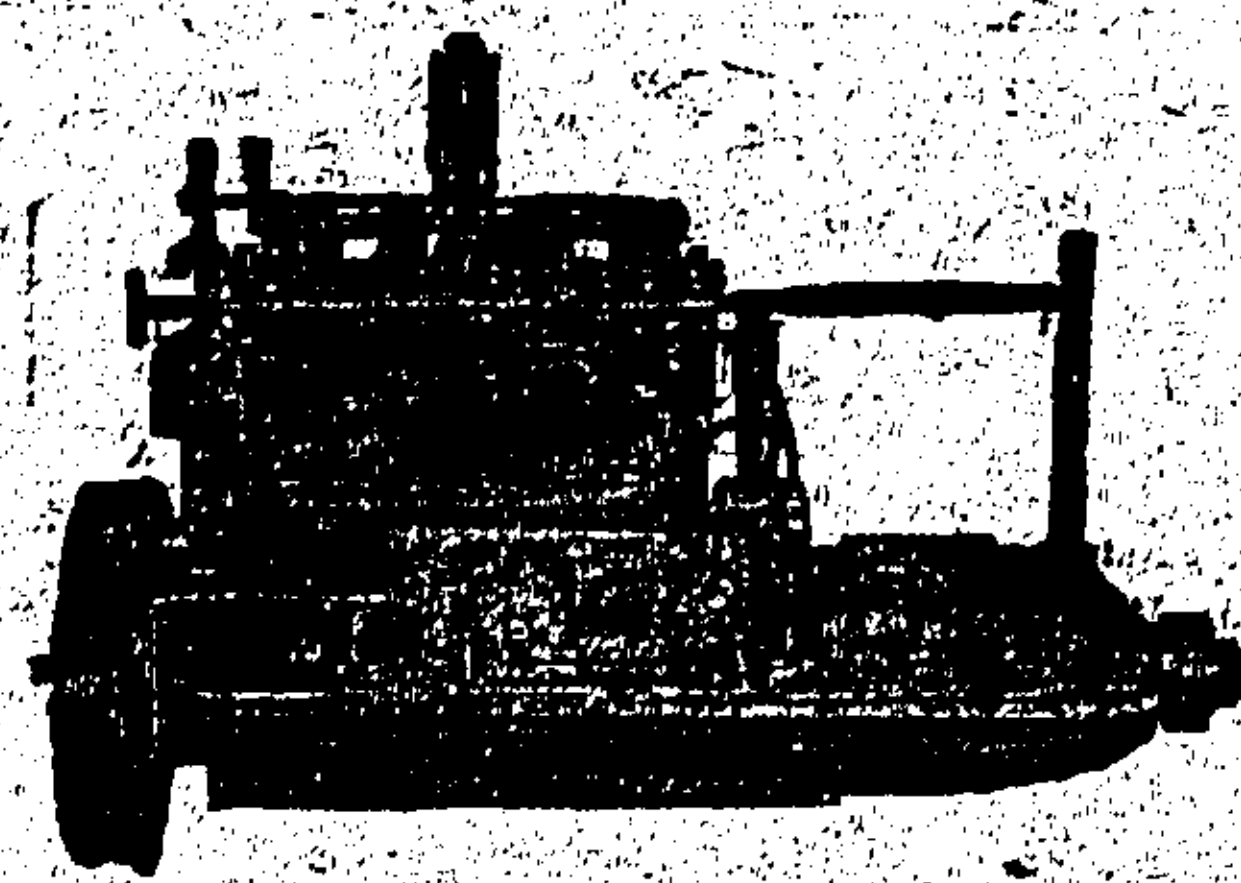
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THE UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

"For I remember stopping by the way To watch a Potter thumping his web Clay."

And with its all-obliterated Tongue It murmured— "Gently, Brother, gently, pray!"

Omar, in his sublime philosophy pictures God as the Potter, fashioning man out of clay. The metaphor is happy, but I should like to picture Public Opinion as the Potter moulding our local University into a thing of beauty—albeit of clay! And as in the case of Man, the University of Hongkong might with "great justice" murmur— "Gently, Brother, gently, pray!"

Public Opinion is essentially a development of an enlightened age. It embodies the basic principles of freedom. It represents what is best in our present-day civilisation. To curb Public Opinion is to seize Freedom by the throat. To destroy it is to throw back progress a thousand years. But to misuse it is a crime against Humanity! In spite of our boasted pre-eminence in the world of living things, we have to learn the value of contentment. I do not condemn ambition (for therein lies the secret of our restless fight to conquer Nature), but I do condemn heartily the widespread indecent misuse of Power. A University is a public institution, and as such is subject to attack. Attack may be in the form of criticism expressed by people who are sincere in their motives and balanced in their judgment (when it is called Public Opinion), or, on the other hand, it may take the shape of malicious innuendoes levelled by persons who have ulterior motives and are eager to "murmur" (Public Opinion adulterated). This University has come in for a great deal of attack recently. Public opinion, as expressed in the columns of the local papers, has on the whole been unfavourable, often clever but always acid. There are two disappointing features in the criticisms levelled at the University. In not a single instance has the writer divulged his name. It is really so difficult to reply to an unsigned letter. The other disappointing feature is the absence of clarity in the views put forward. The criticisms (if there happen to be any) are so obscured by the clouds of finely-turned phrases that they fail to reach the understanding. To my mind such letters to the Press can never accomplish their real object, which I take it is to make this University thoroughly democratic and up-to-date. If their aim is merely to rouse the University authorities from their slumbers, then I shall certainly say they have succeeded. But I like to believe that all this talk about non-co-operation between Staff and Students is sincere, and assuredly, vague high-sounding philosophical dissertations will do nothing towards remedying this state of affairs! If those in authority are to be made to see where they fall short of expectations, a sane common-sense attempt must be made to put forward the case of the students clearly and concisely. I do not agree with those who condemn the practice of voicing one's opinions in the Press. Although I am against abusing the power of public opinion, I again maintain that, properly conducted, public opinion is a power for good. The common plea in support of secrecy is that dirty linen should not be washed in public. I fail to see how this argument could apply to University affairs. The University is a public institution (forgive me for the repetition—it is necessary). The public is just as responsible for its proper working as the authorities. When financial aid is wanted the public is approached with a hat. But when it ventures beyond passive interest it is told to "shut up." "Washing your dirty linen in public" indeed! That is equivalent to saying "Don't wash your linen at all—let it stink!"

This University is only eight years old. If we put man's prime at thirty-five, at which age he is physically and morally at the zenith of his powers, shall we fix as the age of a University when it will be endowed with all the qualities of a real "Shrine of Learning"? At the age of twenty-five, man's physical development is well-nigh perfected. How long will it take a University to grow out of its swaddling clothes, get its bones ossified and its muscles developed? How much longer will it take to consolidate the experiences of youth and add to them the wisdom of maturity? And the University of Hongkong is only eight years old! Its past has not altogether been barren. Founded by Sir Frederick Lugard at a time when Hongkong was at the height of its prosperity, the University was expected to fulfil a most vital need. Young China was looking to America and Europe for specialised training. The time was ripe for the founding of an institution which would bring the benefits of British culture to the very doors of China. I am not concerned for the moment with the motives that prompted this generous policy. The whole question of propaganda in China is too vast and intricate and dangerous for me to deal with adequately. The obvious fact was the existence of a first-class institution in China itself to which young Chinese could turn for the absorption of Western learning, without sacrificing any of the characteristics that have made their nation so distinct from the rest of the world. An excellent Staff was sent out from England, and the Vice-Chancellor was one of the most distinguished diplomats and scholars of his time. The only cloud on the horizon was the comparatively slender Endowment Fund which would not permit of any great expansion; but it was hoped that as the University progressed, and so soon as the public realised the importance of maintaining this institution, funds would be forthcoming. The Great War came, and normal growth was retarded. For four years the University simply lived. And two years after the Armistice, even before it has time to settle down and resume its normal development, violent attacks are levelled at it. Surely there are however defects at extremes! There are however defects which can and ought to be remedied, but violent measures are unnecessary to

accomplish such an object. The "clay" must not be thumped too hard, or the finished article would crack at the slightest touch. It will be my endeavour to bring some at least of these defects before the authorities.

The Acting Vice-Chancellor, in his brilliant speech at the Congregation held at the University on January 28th, touched on three most important problems in connection with the University.

1.—He referred to the great generosity of Mr. Nemesse who had donated \$100,000 to the funds of the University. He mentioned the valuable services of Dr. Claud Severn in connection with collecting funds, and in a stirring appeal hoped that the public men of the colony would come forward with sufficient help to put the University on a sound financial basis. The University undoubtedly wants money if it is expected to expand. The Government of the colony has promised a million dollars, but in view of the immense importance of maintaining the high standard of the University and of providing facilities for expansion, the sum is totally inadequate.

In fact, miserly, the public must help. I appeal to all who have the cause of higher education at heart to give what they can. I feel sure the public realise that this University is a public institution, and belongs to them. I hope my appeal will not be in vain.

2.—Dr. Jordan dealt with the crying needs of the faculties. He mentioned the founding of a degree in commerce, through the generosity of the Chamber of Commerce. The Faculty of Arts will thus be considerably strengthened. With regard to the Faculty of Medicine, the absolute necessity of founding a Chair of Medicine was referred to. Workshops were badly needed for the Faculty of Engineering. I am in hearty agreement with Dr. Jordan, but I should like to point out that unless better inducements are offered it will be impossible to get good men from England. Those who have come out here, expecting to find the cost of living much cheaper than in England, are wishing that they had never accepted lectureships in this University. Probably this is one of the reasons for their apathetic attitude towards social activities and painful indifference to everything outside their lectures (and sometimes even to these). I make bold, however, to beg them not to be disappointed because they cannot gather the dollars in as fast as they would like to. They are not the only people in the University who have been deceived by specious advertising. In this respect, at least, the Staff and Students are at one! We must all cultivate a wider perspective, or the University will degenerate into a gambling-house.

3.—Dr. Jordan's third point was the immense influence graduates of the University, especially those trained as teachers, would exert in China. I am afraid Dr. Jordan is rather too sanguine if he thinks that, as friends in the Education Department will when they go back to their provinces, preach the gospel of British culture, unless steps are taken immediately to dissolve away the thick coating of ice that covers much of the social intercourse (or what little there is) between the lecturers and the undergraduates! The members of the Staff are not altogether to blame. Perhaps what is construed by us to be uprightness may merely be a manifest selfishness. I am sure there must be some spark of human feeling left for us, most of whom are just as much exiles as they are! I believe that a feeling of camaraderie should exist among all members of the University. Shall we get it? I cannot refrain from thinking of the Registrar of the University in connection with discussions on the University. Though his actions may occasionally give rise to doubts as to his motives, I should like to look upon him as one who loves the University for its own sake. He is sometimes (I think) a bit of a thing, but forgiven him if his heart is in the right place.

I shall close with a few suggestions which I hope will not be ignored in the proper quarter:

1.—The students must be trusted. Hence, the University Library should be thrown completely open to students. At present, they are not allowed to borrow books out, while the lecturers are. This is an injustice. A few books may be lost, but what is the idea of charging a Caution Fee of \$25 unless it is going to be used! Besides a proper system of checking will reduce any losses to a minimum.

2.—The Staff must mix more with the students. At present, the lecturers give their lectures or classes, and there is an end of it. They go their way and the students go theirs. To remedy this, I suggest a Common Room which will be a Common Room, where staff and students can congregate and enjoy each other's society. The lecturers' wives will undoubtedly add to the enjoyment. And monthly dances will be quite attractive and serve a useful purpose.

3.—The Students who don't play any games must begin at once, and learn how to handle a bat or shoot a ball. It is never too late to learn. Professors and lecturers might join in the field without any detriment to their self-respect.

4.—Students must not be expected to do all the advancing. Mr. Mackintosh wants all students to pay calls on the lecturers or leave cards. I cannot see the advantage of the latter procedure, except that the local printers may have a better balance sheet. Why shouldn't the lecturers call on the students? Is it because there are so many students that it would be easier for the latter to call on the lecturers? The point is that perhaps if a Professor takes the initiative and visits his students, they may return the compliment.

5.—The students must be allowed to have certain privileges, and must not be treated like country yokels. Even if they are, they come here to learn, and a little tolerance (not the tolerance of the snobbish elite young blood from England) may do a lot to make young Chinese really love British methods, which they do not at present.

6.—The undergraduate body should be consulted whenever its interests are in question. The students could easily appoint a spokesman among their number to speak for them at meetings of the Council or Senate. That is democracy! We don't want dictators here!

NG CHEONG YEW.

SCHOOL PRIZE-GIVINGS.

THE ELLIS KADOORIE SCHOOL.

The large hall of the fine Ellis Kadoorie School was filled yesterday morning when the prizes were given to the successful scholars by Mrs. Severn, who was accompanied by the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G. There were also present: Sir Ellis Kadoorie, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak, the Hon. Mr. E. Irving (Director of Education), Mr. E. Balphs (Inspector of English Schools), Mr. J. L. McPherson, and the Headmaster (Mr. C. Mycock).

The Headmaster read the annual report which stated that the minimum staff required for the most economical and efficient working of the school when full was 23 assistants for the English classes and 7 for the Vernacular. Their present requirements for the Vernacular Classes were met by the recent appointment of 2 new men, but their present staff of 21 for the English classes would be insufficient for the influx of new students in the coming term. Accommodation for 80 boys was created last March by the conversion of the large Confucian Hall on the 3rd floor into three class-rooms. In the coming year, with the required minimum staff, it was estimated that the school would, for the first time, be full to its utmost capacity, having under existing regulations, and without the use of the hall, 700 boys. The figures for maximum attendance and daily average attendances in 1920 were 738 and 591, as compared with 620 and 567 in 1919. A vote of \$350 had been granted for apparatus already ordered. Additions to the staff last March were Mrs. Mycock and Mrs. Richmond. Anglo-Chinese Masters had also been appointed to replace two who had entered business, and one who was dismissed. Staff successes in the Teachers' Examinations at the Technical Institute last year were:—First year, Messrs. T. Sun Shang, Lau Ting-Chung (resigned), Chan Shui To, Yik Tat Ting, and Kwok Kiu; Second year, Messrs. Chan Sik Kiu, Ho Shan Kiu, and Ng Chung Sau. The Government syllabus of Work for District Schools was revised last September, and the school year was being made to begin with the Chinese New Year. A Master's Reference Library, with Mr. Ho Wa Ching as Librarian, had been commenced. Modern educational works and periodicals had been ordered from England, and should prove of great value to the younger teachers. Dr. Valentine carried on the medical examinations commenced by Captain Denham the year previously, with the following results:—Boys examined: 101; Dental cases 109 or 82 per cent. Sight cases 84 or 17 per cent. (82 of these were supplied with spectacles); 11 boys were found to be suffering from scabies. All of these cases received treatment. Activities apart from the school routine were many and vigorous. In the Volley Ball League, the school ran a Senior, a Junior, and a Small Boy's Team. The Junior and the Small Boy's Teams had won their respective leagues in both the Spring and Autumn Competitions. The football team won matches. The annual swimming picnic was successful and well attended. In the H.K.A.A.F. sports the school carried off most of the prizes as well as the Ho Kwong Shield for the Junior Team Race. Queen's were too strong for the school in the Senior Team Race and retain the Coronation Shield. Rather ambitiously perhaps, 8 of the boys, coached by Mrs. Richmond, entered for the annual open Harbour Swim. All finished the course creditably, but the school's first man was 9th in.

Boxing with kindred exercises had been successfully introduced. A Recreation Room, under the supervision of upper class boys, for Chess, Draughts, etc., had proved exceedingly popular. The Library had been increased by some 800 volumes. The Dramatic Society and School Band were for the moment quiescent, but should an application of the near future for the increase of the Hall Stage accommodation be successful, quite an extensive programme would be arranged. The school subscription fund for the Famine Relief Fund had reached the respectable sum of \$900 or \$50.

The report concluded: "I desire to place on record my appreciation of the loyal support I have received from Mr. Ng Fung Chau, and the remainder of the staff. The thanks of the school are due to all the generous donors of scholarships and prizes, and we consider ourselves especially fortunate in the timely return of the Hon. Dr. Severn; firstly, that the sequence of years he has so generously presented the Art prizes may remain unbroken, and finally, because we can congratulate both him and ourselves on the acquisition of a new and gracious ally to share the labours of our annual prize-giving."

Before the prizes were distributed, The Hon. Dr. CLAUD SEVERN addressed the scholars. He said he was glad to be back from leave in time for the prize-giving, as he had attended every one since the Government took over the school. He was gratified that Sir Ellis Kadoorie, the founder of the school, and Mr. Lau Chu-pak, one of its chief benefactors, were present to show that they still retained an interest in the school for which they had done so much. (Applause.) The presence of both the Director of Education and of the Inspector of English Schools showed that they too realised that the work done at the school was of great use in the education of the Colony. After congratulating the headmaster and staff, Mr. Severn commented on the satisfactory use which was being made of the facilities being provided by the Government for medical treatment. He was glad the school held its own in sports, especially in swimming, and that it had raised such a substantial sum for Famine Relief.

As to the paintings, for which he had given prizes for the last two or three years, some of the work was very satisfactory, but many of the students who entered seemed to have no idea of perspective or of the relative values of foreground and distance. However, besides that there was some creditable work for which special prizes had been given. He advised competitors to study good paintings and so learn the meaning of "atmosphere."

Mrs. SEVERN then distributed the prizes. The principal awards were:—

1919: Tai Yai Scholarship, Chang Chung U; Lau Chu Pak Scholarship, Wong Hung Mi; and Chan Kai Ming Scholarship, Kam Wah Kiu. 1920: Lugard Scholarship, Tang Wei Kit; Full Government Scholarships, Ho Ka Ming, To King Chi, Kam Wah Kiu, and Ng Wa Man; Tai Yai Scholarship, Liu Kwok Leung; Half Government Scholarships, Ho Kwok Cheung and Wong Man Fu; Ho Kom Tong (Senior) Scholarship, Ma Chui Kiu; Lau Chu Pak Scholarship, Lui Tse Shat; Class Prize, Ma Wai Kiu.

Government Free Scholarships, Tseung Cheung Wa (2a); Chan Kai Ming Scholarship, Ng Ting Cheuk (2a); Ho Kom Tong Scholarship (Junior), Im Man Chiu (2a); Class Prizes, Shek Wing Kwai (2a) and Wong Siu Cheung (2b); Government Free Scholarship, Wong Man Pan (2a); Class Prizes, Chan Yu Kiu (2a), Fong Kwok Wing (2b), Tse Hin Pan (2b), Ku She Kan (2c), Chan Chung Lay (2c), Chan Pui (2d), and So Shin In (2d); Government Free Scholarship, Lo Kai Chung (7a); Class Prizes, Chin Kai Sum (7a), Leung Kai Wan (7b), Chak Fu Yee (7c), and U Ming In (7c); Government Free Scholarship, Hui Chi (8d).

ELLIS KADOORIE HONAM COLLEGE.

This College, of which Mr. Duncan Campbell is headmaster, was closed for the holidays on Friday when the prizes won during the year were distributed.

The winners of scholarships were as follows:—

Ho Kom Tong Scholarship—Class S. 3, Li Shiu Pang. Chan Kai Ming Scholarship—Class S. 4, Leung Ngai Choy. Ho Kom Tong Scholarship—Class M. 1, Tse Chi Fai. Chan Tung Shing Scholarship—Class M. 2, Wong Wing Kai. Lau Chu Pak Scholarship—Class M. 3, Yeung Man Pok. Nearly a hundred class prizes were given away.

ST. FRANCIS SCHOOL.

The annual distribution of prizes to the pupils of St. Francis School took place yesterday at St. Patrick's Hall. Lady Ho Tung gave away the prizes.

The report of the Headmistress for 1920 stated: "The growth of the school is proceeding apace. From an average attendance of 122.80 in 1919, it increased to 156.16 last year, the numbers on the Roll in the month of December for the two years, respectively, being 148 and 167. The Holy Infancy School for Chinese has an enrolment of 80 scholars. Instruction is given up to Standard VI. The strength of the staff at the date of the official inspection on 17th May, 1920, was:—Sisters and 2 temporary teachers. On the recommendation of the Inspector of English Schools, since September last the staff has been increased by one Sister. Among other recommendations Mr. R. E. O. Bird (who inspected the school in the absence of Mr. E. Balphs on home leave) suggests that "some time during the winter months should be devoted to Swedish drill. It could be taken on the verandahs." In this advice we are brought face to face with the difficulty of suitable school accommodation. I may perhaps be permitted to reiterate the remark in a previous report that St. Francis School has to pay a monthly rental to the Government of \$300 for its present premises. The lack of a playground is acutely felt and for the number of scholars this deficiency cannot be supplied with the extremely meagre resources of the school which does not enjoy the benefit of any public or private endowment or gifts for its maintenance. I venture to put forward, for the second time, an appeal to the authorities that in the scheme of the new Praya East extension a site might be thought of for St. Francis School, since a pioneer school for girls in the Colony and as such it may lay claim to some consideration."

"Ever ready to adapt itself to the needs of the district in the matter of female education a special class was started in September of last year for the older Chinese girls desirous of beginning to learn the English language. There are now 20 girls attending this class. The advantage of this special class is too obvious to need enlarging upon. Suffice it to say that its success is bound to popularise the class for Chinese girls in the Eastern district of the Colony. For the younger Chinese children attending the vernacular section of the school Chinese text books for reading and geography are those approved of by the Education Department. In this way it will be seen that the curriculum of the school conforms strictly to the requirements of the officials of that Department. The Lugard Scholarship for 1920-1921 has been awarded to Miss Evelyn Murray."

It remains for me to thank Sir Robert Ho Tung for kindly consenting to take a leading part in our prize day this year and for their kind donation to our prize fund. We wish also to thank the parents of our scholars as well as our kind friends for their presence at our distribution of prizes, and the donors for their prizes. Lastly, to the Committee of the Catholic Men's Club the sincere thanks of the staff are due for their kindness in giving us the use of the Hall."

SHORTHAND AT THE ITALIAN CONVENT.

The winners of Pitman's Shorthand Certificates, just arrived from Bath, are as follows:—

Elementary—First best, Ruby Kong; second best, Mabel Gittins; third best, Anna Lynn; followed by Miss Doris Smith, Elizabeth Ward, Beatrice Santos, Emma de la Parra, Natalia Alvarez, Maria Alvarez, Margaret Kent, and Nora Fife. Full—Olive Xavier, Minnie McGrath, Ruby Ramjohn, Cynthia Tavaras, Maria Rosario, Violet Landenberg, Theresa Gill, Mollie McBean.

[BY XORDIA]

I have heard several complaints recently, regarding the local rule at Fanning, about picking up from any part of the course, under penalty of two strokes. Local rules should be made to contend with special hazards, or conditions. No one could argue, that the ditch at the back on the old course, or the ditches running in all ways at the sixth and seventh holes on the new course are special hazards. They are just ordinary water hazards and should be declared as such. I mention these particular hazards as they can all, under certain conditions, be reached with good drives. I contend, therefore, that it is quite unfair to penalise a man two strokes for picking out of such hazards, when the rules of Golf legislate for the loss of one stroke only. There are numerous water hazards on the Fanning courses, and they should certainly be declared as such, within the meaning of Rule 27 of the Rules of Golf. The local rule should stand for medal play only, when a ball lying in an unplayable position, other than a recognised hazard.

(Continued at foot of next column)

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB

The Club.		United Services.	
Singles.	Four.	Singles.	Four.
R. Stewart...1		Maj. Bagnall...0	
L. D. Wodehouse...1		Capt. L. Smith...0	
Johnstone...0		1st-Cdr. Gray...1	
H. Ferguson...1		Surg.-Cdr. Gribb...1	
S. Forrest...0		1st Lieut. Bell...1	
Harrison...1		1st Lieut. B. O. O...1	
D. Crawford		Mid. Shethall...1	
Morgan...1		1st-Cdr. Jotham...0	
C. Wilson...0		Capt. Hender...1	
H. Crew...0		1st Lieut. R. O. O...0	
A. Camidge...0		Mid. Morgan...1	
R. Chastell...1		1st Lieut. Sparks...1	
Bruce...1		1st Lieut. Jones...1	
		Cdr. Wedehouse...0	
54	44	5	21

In the Supreme Court yesterday, be

**HO KOM TONG HANDICAP
TOURNAMENT.**

Last night's results:—
Sgt. Major Stroud (—200) v. J. Sey-
mour (—125); scores, 250 and 62, respec-
tively.
Wong Po Hong (—200) v. J. Snook

HEAVY BILL INCURRED WITHOUT

His Lordship intimated that he would make no special order now, but he would consult the Registrar and if he found any action was possible in the matter he would hear the parties further in chambers.

SEE WINDOWS.

D. Crawford		Lt.-Col. Johnson	
Morgan.....1		Capt. Henderson	1
C. Wilson.....0		son, R.N....0	
H. Crews...0		Mid. Morgan.....1	0
A. Camidge 0	1	" Sparks.....0	
R. Chassels..0		Lt. Jones, R.N....1	0
Bruce1	1	Cdr. Wodehouse	
	54 41		5 24

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tively.
Wong Po Hong (—200) v. J. Snook

D. Crawford		Lt.-Col. Johnson	
Morgan.....1		Capt. Henderson	1
C. Wilson.....0		son, R.N....0	
H. Crews.....0		Mid. Morgan.....1	0
A. Camidge 0	1	" Sparks.....0	
R. Chassels...0		Lt. Jones, R.N....1	0
Bruce1	1	Cdr. Wodehouse	
	54 41		5 24

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Last night's results:—
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mour (—125); scores, 250 and 62, respec-
tively.
Wong Po Hong (—200) v. J. Snook

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

MADAME LOTTIE GORDON wishes to notify her Singing and Piano students that she will RESUME LESSONS at the CRYSTAL HALL, TO-DAY (TUESDAY), at 2 P.M. till 4.30 P.M. and at 11, Cameron Road, Kowloon, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY MORNING). [348]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

NOTICE

OWING to heavy traffic it is regretted that passengers cannot be carried by the 8.07 A.M. Express on SUNDAYS and PUBLIC HOLIDAYS. On these days, for the convenience of Golfers and others, a local Express will leave Kowloon at 8.35 A.M. for Sham Chun, calling at Taiipo and Sheung Shui only. Last Ferry from Hongkong 3.35 A.M. Breakfast served on train if ordered previous day.

By Order,

H. P. WINSLOW,

Kowloon, February 1st, 1921. [349]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DUNERA"

Arrived Hongkong on Jan. 30th, 1921.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From Persian Gulf ex. S. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer.
Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MAKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, January 31st, 1921. [354]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COY'S STEAMER

"KANOWNA"

Arrived Hongkong on Jan. 31st, 1921.

FROM MANILA AND AUSTRALIA.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each Consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the steamer.
Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS at 10 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MAKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, January 31st, 1921. [355]

STOUTHERS & DIXON, (INC.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"S.S. WEST CAJOOT"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"WEST CAJOOT"

having arrived from San Francisco, via ports, on Feb. 1st, 1921, Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 A.M. on February 8th, 1921, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Cargo undelivered on and after February 8th, 1921, will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

STOUTHERS & DIXON, INC., Agents for Division of Opt. U.S. Shipping Board.

EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION, 15, Des Voeux Road, Central Hongkong, February 1st, 1921. [353]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE UNION CHURCH LITERARY CLUB.

Feb. 1st. THE VALUE OF ART. By Mrs. McPherson.

Lecture 9 P.M.

At Union Church Hall, Kennedy Road.

All Welcome. [347]

WISEMAN, LTD.

Fresh Arrival of

ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

FRY'S CHOCOLATES.

FULLER'S CHOCOLATES.

PASCAL'S CANDIES.

MACKINTOSH'S TOFFEE.

Also Cailiers Swiss Chocolates in Fancy boxes and a large assortment of Peck Frean Biscuits.

All these Goods have arrived during the last few days.

WISEMAN, LTD. [350]

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

From FRANK GRAHAM, Esq.

at an early date

at "DUNOTTAR" No. 81, the Peak.

THE

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

etc., etc., etc.

therein contained.

Bedrooms Suites and Dining Room Furniture, specially designed by Lane Crawford & Co. for use at the Peak, Arm-chairs and Sofas, by the same maker, Blackwood Furniture, Curries, Pictures, Cutlery, Glass Ware, Bed and Table Linen, etc., etc.

Full particulars will be issued later.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. [351]

ST. STEPHEN'S GIRLS' COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

THE following Subscriptions to the above Fund have been duly received with thanks—

Per Sir Robert Ho Tung, \$2,500.00

Mr. Kan Chin-man, 500.00

Mr. Kan Yik-kai, 500.00

Per Mr. Ho Kwong, 1,000.00

Per Mr. S. W. Ho, 1,000.00

Per Mr. Ng Hon-tsz, 200.00

Per Mr. Mok Kan Sang, 200.00

Mr. Tsui Kung-po (with 1st sub. \$2,000 total \$2,500), 500.00

\$4,700.00

Amount acknowledged, 40,169.58

Total \$44,869.58

The following Subscriptions to the above Fund have been promised—

Mr. Lee Hyson, 2,500.00

Mr. Mok Mun, 1,000.00

Mr. Chan Fik Chan, 500.00

Mr. Li Yau Chun, 1,000.00

Mr. Chan Kang Yue, 200.00

KWOK SIU LAU, Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, February 1st, 1921. [352]

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

Under instructions received from

THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING,

LONDON

Offers are invited for the purchase of the following Ex-Enemy Steamers—

Name of Vessel Tonnage Bulk

Steamer 1646 1055 1888

Chon Fa 1780 1100 1904

Wong Koi 1777 1115 1896

TERMS of Sale and full particulars may be ascertained on application to, and permits for inspection will be issued by Messrs. BOURN & CO., Singapore; Messrs. BULLOCK BROS. & CO., Ltd., Rangoon; Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Hongkong; and the undersigned.

Sealed Tenders should be lodged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Calcutta. Offers must be in sterling and a deposit equal to Five per cent. of the amount tendered must be made with the Company's Agents at the Port of call.

Tenders will be opened at Calcutta on Tuesday, the 29th March, 1921, and must be valid for 14 days after that date.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., 18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA. [354]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Motorship

"GLENAMOI"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, where each Consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 4th Feb. at 5 P.M. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, on 4th Feb. at 10 A.M. Claims against the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Cargo undelivered on and after February 8th, 1921, will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

STOUTHERS & DIXON, INC., Agents for Division of Opt. U.S. Shipping Board.

EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION, 15, Des Voeux Road, Central Hongkong, February 1st, 1921. [353]

INTIMATIONS

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the more columns of the Hongkong Daily Press are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

IMPORT-EXPORT.

GENTLEMAN, with large experience in the Import and Export Trade in South China and capable of taking charge of departments, is open for immediate engagement. For further particulars, please communicate with—Box 397, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [323]

NOTICE.

THE SHARE-HOLDERS of the BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE are hereby informed that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fr. 20 per Share will be paid from FEBRUARY 1st, 1921, on presentation of their certificates at the Head Office, in Paris, and at any of its Agencies.
Hongkong, January 20th, 1921. [376]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

PLEASE note we have REMOVED our Offices to Mercantile Bank Building, No. 7, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 3rd Floor. LAMMERS & BLACKHOUSE, LTD. Hongkong, January 26th, 1921. [330]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1921, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1920.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
General Agents for
THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, January 19th, 1921. [283]

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Maunsell, on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7th, 1921, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 18th, 1921. [355]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th FEBRUARY, 1921, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th February to the 31st February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, January 31st, 1921. [343]

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

THE Directors of the above Company have declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND on Deferred Shares for the year 1920, at the rate of 6% per Share.

Dividends for Shareholders on the Colonial Register are free of Income Tax and will be paid at the rate of \$10 per dollar.

Dividend Warrants will be obtainable on and after SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1921, at the Company's Office.

TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from February 18th to February 26th, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.
Hongkong, January 20th, 1921. [316]

THE UNITED MOTOR CO., LTD.

33 and 35 Des Voeux Road.

Operating

EXILE GARAGE Phone 1038.

Cars for Hire and Accessories for Sale.

HONGKONG MOTOR CO.

141, Praya East, Wanchai.

Workshop and cars garaged at reasonable rates.

Sole Agents for

FIRESTONE TYRES

\$1.24 Firestone fabric tyres \$0 each.

Batteries charged at \$1.50 each.

We can give you a service second to none.

[311]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

FINE OLD

BROWN

BRANDY

Unsurpassed as a Liqueur—

delightful to the palate, mellow,

and of Fine Aroma.

As a beverage, most health-

ful and agreeable; an aid to

digestion.

A. S. WATSON &

CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Phone 616.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 17, 1921.

ARGENTINA AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

RECENTLY when REUTER announced that the Argentine delegation had withdrawn from the League of Nations and left Geneva, the reasons which prompted Dr. PUERTAS, the chief delegate of the Argentine Republic, to take this extreme step were not clearly stated. Opponents of the League everywhere, particularly in the United States, regarded it as a sign of the approaching disruption of the League. We are now authoritatively informed that the withdrawal of the delegation does not imply the withdrawal of the Argentine Republic from the membership of the League; the Argentine Republic is still a member of the League, but its position, as defined by its chief delegate, Dr. PUERTAS, who is also its Minister of Foreign Affairs, regarding three questions engaging the attention of the League, compel it to abstain from participation in the deliberations of the League until such time as these questions have been settled.

Dr. PUERTAS, it may be mentioned, is a recognised authority on international law, having been a professor of international law before entering the political arena, and the points which he raised at the last meeting of the League which the Argentine delegation attended revolved round juridical principles. The questions at issue concerned the admission of all sovereign States to the membership of the League, the constitution of the Council of the League, and the functions of the newly-created International Court of Justice.

As regards the extension of the privilege of membership of the League to all sovereign States, Dr. PUERTAS argued that if those composing the League desired a reconstruction of the world and not a mere external transformation it was necessary to have—in his picturesque phraseology—"an amplitude of mirrors" reflecting the will

of all the nations of the world. Dr. PUERTAS drew attention, in this connection, to the fact that, while other neutral nations had been invited to become members of the League, Mexico had been ignored, and Costa Rica had not been invited to enter the League.

En passant, it was after Dr. PUERTAS's speech that Costa Rica was admitted as a member. Mexico, however, has still not been invited, and it seems that, according to Dr. PUERTAS, she is not willing to ask to be admitted to the membership of the League.

The exclusion of Mexico is being made use of by the opponents of the League in the South and Central American States as an argument against the representative character of the League. It was exactly on this aspect of the question, that Dr. PUERTAS also laid considerable stress.

He argued that if the League was to become an effective instrument for the maintenance of the peace of the world, it was necessary that no nation—not even Germany and Austria—should be kept out. The League, he maintained, aimed at initiating legislation affecting not only the nations at present in the League, but all parts of the world, and it would be a violation of the democratic principle to pronounce judgment on nations unrepresented in the League. "All-attempts," Dr. PUERTAS further contended, "at world organisation based on the exclusion of nations from the League for actions in the past, no matter how recent, contain in them the germ of decomposition."

The criticism of the constitution of the Council of the League was also based by Dr. PUERTAS on juridical principles. His main objection was to the system, accepted by the League of investing the Council—in reality the four, but if the United States enters the League five, permanent members of the body—with the power to elect the other four non-permanent members. The Argentine Foreign Minister is of the opinion that this strikes at the root of the juridical principle of the equality of States which, in its turn, rests on the equality of rights. The Argentine delegation asked that the appointment of members to the Council should be in the hands of the Assembly of the League and that, at the same time, provision should be made for the representation of all States in the Council within a specified period. In his criticism of the functions of the International Court of Justice, Dr. PUERTAS once more emphasised the importance of making the League and its ancillary organisations as thoroughly representative as possible. His principal argument was that the Court, as it stood in its advisory capacity, was only a replica of The Hague Tribunal. It is only an advisory body, and what the world needs, according to Dr. PUERTAS, is a legal organisation capable of enforcing its decrees. He suggested that the Assembly and the Council should be invested with the power of selecting the members of the Court from among the lists of candidates submitted by the various Governments.

Since the withdrawal of the Argentine delegation it has been ascertained that the delegation's views regarding the Council of the League are beginning to find favour in influential circles. The other suggestions made by the delegation found supporters among the British representatives in the League, but were strongly opposed by the French. These, involving as they did the extension of the privilege of membership to Germany at a time when the reparations question still hung in the balance, were naturally received in a lukewarm manner, but now that there is a prospect of all outstanding questions being satisfactorily settled between the Allies and Germany, the last objection to the latter's entrance into the League seems to have disappeared. It now depends entirely upon the spirit in which Germany meets the Allies' demand for the fulfilment of her treaty obligations whether any voice is raised, when the time comes, against her admission into the League. Under the circumstances the abatement of the Argentine Republic from active participation in the discussions of the League is not likely to be of lengthy duration, and, far from being inimical to the interests of the League, it is felt that the points raised by Dr. PUERTAS would direct the attention of the Powers to the weakness of the League, as far as the Central and Southern American States are concerned, and enable them to remedy the defects.

The ss. Glenamoy landed at Port Swettenham, one of the largest German guns, for Kuala Lumpur.

Exchange dropped yesterday to 813/16d. on demand.

Mr. L. J. C. Anderson, Acting Agent of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in Tientsin, has been appointed Agent.

The total output of the Kallan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending January 16th amounted to 63,708 tons, and the sales to 67,591 tons.

Mr. Robert Lorraine, one of the best-known British actors, is spending some time in Peking on a tour around the world. Mr. Lorraine saw service in the aviation corps during the war.

Reuter's Tokio correspondent says that it is practically decided that the Crown Prince will shortly pay a visit to Europe. The itinerary has not yet been announced, but it is expected that he will arrive in England in May or June.

A junk was on its way from U Kwa Shu to Shatin when it was caught in a fisherman's stake net off Ah Kunk Kok and capsized. There were nine passengers in the junk, including seven women. Six women who were unable to swim were drowned.

The action has just been concluded in the Supreme Court, Singapore, before Mr. Justice Barrett-Lennard, in which Messrs. Firelli & Co. sued Wallace H. Miner for the return of \$4,300, paid to him to recruit coolies from China at the rate of \$25 per head, who it was alleged he failed to secure. Mr. Monks appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs and the defendant was represented by Mr. A. J. Shelley-Thompson. Defendant denied being indebted to the plaintiff for the amount claimed and entered a counter-claim for \$2,004.46 to cover passage, salary, loss on the rate of exchange and other expenses. His Lordship gave judgment for plaintiffs for \$3,700 and dismissed the counter-claim.

MR. A. G. M. FLETCHER.

A telegram has been received from the Colonial Secretary of Ceylon to the effect that Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher has undergone an operation for appendicitis, but hopes to proceed on his voyage to England on February 10th.

PROPOSED NEW RECREATION GROUNDS FOR KOWLOON.

The *Rock*, the magazine of the Roman Catholic community of Hongkong, says in its Kowloon notes—On the subject of recreation grounds the Government is intent on utilising temporarily the vacant lands to the north of Salisbury Road. It is about time that this waste ground were put to better purpose, and the unsightly pools of water after each heavy shower of rain removed. The main difficulty at present is the cost of laying out and turfing. Surely the Colony's treasury is not so depleted that it cannot afford a few thousand dollars to convert the land in question into well-turfed lawns for outdoor games and children's playground.

The suggestions submitted to the Government by the Residents' Association embrace (a) tennis-courts; (b) garden resort with botanical specimens properly labelled; (c) the provision of a hand-stand and shelters has also been advocated; (d) cricket pitch and field for hockey and baseball. It has been suggested that the extreme end of this plot of land be allocated as an additional children's playground.

MEDAL PRESENTED TO MASTER GUNNER MAY.

FOR "VALUABLE AND MERITORIOUS SERVICES" IN HONGKONG.

H.E. Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., General Officer Commanding the Forces in China, presented the Meritorious Service Medal to Master-Gunner May, R.G.A., at a parade of No. 88 Company and headquarters Staff R.G.A., last week.

Major C. L. Hickling, D.S.O., R.G.A., read the record of service for which the award was made, and the G.O.C., pinning the medal on the recipient's breast, shook hands with him and congratulated him on the award.

The official record read:—

"For Valuable and Meritorious Service—1st Class Master Gunner George Thomas May, R.G.A., performed the duties of Armament Staff Officer, China Command, and Assistant to the Fire Commander, Western Detachment, Hongkong, November, 1914, until the end of the war. These duties are normally performed by Officers of experience and

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.]

THE PARIS CONFERENCE
BRITISH CRITICISM OF NEW
SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, January 31st.

British opinion, while less triumphant than the French, is generally satisfied with the results of the Paris Conference, chiefly on the ground that it seals Anglo-French solidarity and promises to end the uncertainty which has been hampering the reconstruction of Europe since the Armistice. If doubts are expressed as regards the practicability of legislation for posterity, it is, on the other hand, pointed out that Saturday's agreement imposes on those party to it a joint enterprise which will necessitate their unbroken co-operation for half a century, while the burden on Germany will not be so crushing even at the outset as the colossal figures at first sight suggest. Even in the twelfth year the annuities tax of five pounds per head would suffice for payment, which is five times less than that which the British taxpayer is actually paying. The agreement, furthermore, probably assures the stability of M. Briand's ministry.

Whether France is able immediately to raise the money she so cryingly needs on the huge credits which she has been awarded against Germany will be the chief subject for deliberation at the Allied Conference in London, on February 28th.

There is some criticism of the tax on exports, on the ground that its yield is purely speculative, but on the other hand it is pointed out that it will give the Allies motive to encourage Germany's reasonable industrial expansion.

NEAR EAST CONFERENCE.
GREEK PREMIER TO ATTEND.

PARIS, January 27th.

A Havas message says:—The Greek Premier has expressed his intention of going personally to Paris and London to attend the Near East Conference.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE RETURNS TO
LONDON.

LONDON, January 30th.

Mr. Lloyd George has returned to London from the Paris Conference. The Conference has recognised Georgia.

FRENCH TRADE.

RECOVERING ITS BALANCE.

PARIS, January 27th.

A Havas message says:—The French official statistics just out show that French imports in 1920 exceed \$1,500,000,000, at par, being a decrease of nearly a billion sterling, as compared with the 1919 figures, while the exports reached \$200,000,000 being an increase of more than \$400,000,000.

IRISH UNREST.

FATHER DOMINIC CONVICTED.

LONDON, January 31st.

Father Dominic, the late Mr. McSwain's chaplain, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment, two years of which have been remitted.

HARBOR CABLES.

REVIVING BOY SCOUT AND
GIRL GUIDE MOVEMENT.SIR ROBERT AND LADY BADEN-
POWELL IN INDIA.

BOMBAY, January 30th.

General Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell have arrived to reorganise the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movement in India.

STUDENTS STRIKE.

LABORE MOVEMENT SPREADING.

LAHORE, January 25th.

The students' strike is spreading. Of the twelve hundred day college students, only thirty are attending lectures.

INDIAN RIOTS.

ALLAHABAD, January 25th.

The threat of the rioters in Fyzabad to annihilate the Police has not materialised, but the Police are standing by.

MILLOWNERS' ULTIMATUM.

THREAT TO CLOSE DOWN MILLS.

BOMBAY, January 30th.

At a meeting of mill-owners it was decided to circulate millhands stating that, in view of the benefits received by them since the war and of the badness of trade throughout the world, no requests for advances in wages can be granted, and in the event of a strike mills may be closed down for two to three weeks.

AMERICA EMBASSY IN
LONDON.MR. J. P. MORGAN'S OFFER
ACCEPTED.

WASHINGTON, January 30th.

The House of Representatives has approved of the Government's acceptance of Mr. J. P. Morgan's offer of his house in London as the residence of the American Ambassador, and has also authorised the appropriation of \$150,000 for the purchase of an Embassy in Paris.

LATE GRAND DUCHESS
ELIZABETH.

INTERMENT AT GETHSEMANE.

JERUSALEM, January 30th.

The Marquess of Milford Haven has arrived with the body of the Grand Duchess Elizabeth of Russia for interment at Gethsemane.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION IN
CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, January 30th.

H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught has arrived. He met with the most enthusiastic reception, but, as a result of a strong boycott campaign on the part of non-co-operators, a part of the city observed a strict *hartal* (closing of shops and abstention from participation in rejoicings).

STATUE TO SIR FRANK
SWETTENHAM.

One of the most impressive ceremonies connected with the visit of H.M.S. *Malaya* to the East has been the unveiling of a handsome statue erected in commemoration of Sir Frank Swettenham, on the triangular plot of ground at the end of the Government Buildings, Kuala Lumpur, in the presence of a large and representative gathering, by Sir Laurence Guillemard, Governor of the Straits Settlements, and High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States.

It was witnessed by a large gathering of Europeans, and by thousands of Asiatics. The Marines of the H.M.S. *Malaya* and 100 blue-jackets acted as a guard of honour.

PANAMA CANAL PROFITS.
REVENUE CONTINUES RISING
RAPIDLY.

The Panama Canal has closed the best year financially in its six years of operation with an excess of \$2,387,569 in revenue over the expense of operation and maintenance.

Brigadier-General Chester Harding, Governor of the Canal Zone, predicts in his annual report that within a reasonable period of normal world conditions the canal will earn an actual profit on its cost which has been \$388,650,000, exclusive of expenditures for its military and naval defence. In the meantime, he adds, the canal is performing an important commercial service by stimulating American trade with the west coast of South America and the Orient. More than 25 per cent of the cargo handled through the canal since its opening was in transit between the United States and South America, and 74 per cent was between the Atlantic Coast of the United States and the Orient.

During the year, 2,745 vessels passed through the canal, of which 2,478 were commercial transits. Tolls and other revenues amounted to \$9,835,871, while current expenses of operation and maintenance totalled \$5,448,302. The excess of revenue last year reduced to \$2,381,091 the excess of operation cost and maintenance over revenue for the six years the canal has been in operation.

At the rate of revenue last year it is expected that by June 30th, 1921, the collections for tolls and other canal revenue will exceed by \$1,000,000 or more the total current expenses of operation and maintenance from the opening of the canal to that date, after which, the canal authorities think, there should be an annual surplus of \$5,000,000 or more.

OPENING OF THE NEW
CATHEDRAL HALL.ANNUAL MEETING OF CATHEDRAL
SUBSCRIBERS.THE ENDOWMENT FUND AND
BISHOP'S STIPEND.

The new Cathedral Hall, an admirably designed building in keeping with the Cathedral which it adjoins, was formally opened yesterday by His Excellency the Governor, and used immediately afterwards for the annual meeting of the Cathedral seatholders and subscribers. Particulars of the new building will be found later in this report in the Cathedral Chaplain's account of the year's activities.

The Bishop of Victoria, who presided at the opening ceremony, remarked that it was appropriate that His Excellency should open the building as eight months ago he laid the foundation stone.

His Excellency the Governor, in formally declaring the hall open, said the building would fill a long-felt want—a meeting place for those activities of the corporate body of the Church which had not hitherto had a home. "In these days," added His Excellency, "I am afraid it is impossible to say that the Church in Hongkong has shown itself to be in a very flourishing condition. I am afraid the attendance at the Cathedral shows that the congregation of the Church of England is not as enthusiastic as it might be. Let us hope that as a result of the strengthening of the corporate activities of the congregation by the establishment of this hall we may see an improvement in this state of things. The uses of the hall are many, and I am sure that it will prove to be a most valuable institution for the diocese. In this hope, and in the hope that the blessing of God will rest on the deliberations that take place here, I declare this Cathedral Hall open."

After a dedicatory prayer, the assembly resolved itself into the annual meeting of seatholders and subscribers.

The Bishop again presided and with him on the platform were: H.E. the Governor, the Senior Chaplain (Rev. H. Copley Moyle), Archdeacon (Rev. J. T. Holman), assistant chaplain, and the following lay members of the Cathedral Body: Messrs. W. Bowditch Smith, and Messrs. A. H. Compton, J. Forster, J. Witherell, N. C. Nilsson (hon. sec.), and W. L. Patterson (hon. sec.).

Amongst the seatholders and subscribers who attended were: The Hon. Dr. Chaudhry, the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoake, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, M.C. The Bishop read his annual report, in which he referred first to the new Hall. He said, "The need of such a building has long been evident to all who have taken an active part in the work of the Cathedral but during the War no active steps could be taken to meet the need. Soon after the War was over an anonymous donor undertook to give a quarter of the cost of the building. With this promise to encourage us, we asked for \$10,000. Thanks to the generous response made to this appeal we have been able to erect the Hall and open it free of debt. The clearing of the site proved a difficult and dangerous work and there was a regrettable accident by which two coolies lost their lives. A special collection was made in the Cathedral on Sunday, April 18th; this amounted to \$334, and was given to the relatives of the workmen who were killed. His Excellency the Governor laid the foundation stone of the Hall on May 30th, and the building has progressed rapidly at first, but it ought to have been finished last November according to the contract. Though he has exceeded the time allowed, the contractor, Mr. Lam Woo, has had the work well done. The strength of the retaining wall was well tried by the heavy and continuous rains of last summer and stood the test. The building is solid and good and ought to stand for many years. At present we have put in only the absolutely necessary furniture, for this reason: We were given to understand that the roof of the Cathedral was attacked by white ants and that in order to repair the damage it would be necessary to close the Cathedral entirely. In that case services would have been held in this Hall, and we should have had to put in here as much as possible of the Cathedral furniture. Now the architects hope to have the Cathedral roof repaired in sections, and not to close the whole building. I mention this to explain why you see so little furniture in the Hall. We are very grateful to all who have helped to provide this Hall and we hope to see it put to much use as a central meeting place, not only for the work of the Cathedral but also for Diocesan purposes. The architects, Mr. Leat and Mr. Wood, have given much thought and time to the building and our thanks are due to them and their assistants. Owing to the kindness of an anonymous donor the Hall has an endowment of \$10,000, so it will not add to our Cathedral expenses."

After referring to the Bishop's appeal for \$4,000 to maintain the missionary work of the Diocese, and the generous response thereto, the Chaplain touched on the first Diocesan Conference which met in February last, and continued: "The Conference recommends that the island of Hongkong should be regarded as one parish under the Cathedral, and that St. Andrew's should be the parish church for the New Territory. Since then St. Peter's Church has been regarded as a daughter church of the Cathedral and an effort is being made to provide a more ornate service at St. Peter's to meet the wishes of those who are often described as Anglo-Catholics. It is hoped, in time to come, to provide a Eucharist at St. Peter's every Sunday."

The accounts were adopted. The following were appointed lay members of the Church Body: The Hon. Dr. Chaudhry, Commander Bowden-Smith, Mr. N. C. Nilsson, Mr. W. L. Patterson, Mr. J. B. Ross was re-appointed hon. auditor.

THE BISHOP'S STIPEND.

A long discussion took place with regard to the Bishop's stipend. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock said the Bishop's salary of \$1,000 sterling came to roughly \$600 a month; leading firms and citizens, thanks to the efforts of Mr. E. Hancock, guaranteed \$2,500 a year towards exchange compensation, raising the stipend to \$850 dollars a month. He suggested that the Cathedral Fund should contribute \$100 a month, as he understood that St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, was prepared to do something in the same direction. He moved accordingly. The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoake seconded. Mr. W. L. Patterson moved an amendment that the grant be \$200. (Continued as foot of next column.)

The successful continuation of the children's service, inaugurated at the end of 1919, was referred to, and the fact that a crippled child in the Home for Waifs and Strays has been adopted and is maintained by the collections from these services. \$20 was sent home for the purpose last year. A handsome Sunday School banner presented by Mr. Fleming is used at these services. A Flower Service on November 7th, the anniversary of the children's service, seemed very popular. The flowers were sent to the hospitals. Mr. Fleming's departure was a great loss to the work amongst children.

Coming to the organ, the Chaplain mentioned that Mr. Denman Fuller raised for the fund during the year \$9,000. Mr. Denman Fuller had applied himself to the improvement of the organ with great energy and much work had been done. It had been necessary to take out most of the works of the instrument and pneumatic action is being substituted. A new method of blowing for emergency use in the event of the failure of the electric blower has also been installed. The new tube is in place and will shortly be ready for use.

Mr. Fuller had been working hard to improve the choir which now numbered 30 adults and 11 boys. Thanks were due to the members of the choir and to the Rev. J. B. Pim and some officers and men of H.M.S. *Havilis* for help at the evening service.

In an account of the events of the year the report mentioned specially that on April 18th Paul Chater gave \$25,000 to endow the Cathedral. This munificent donation, with a like amount to St. Andrew's, was a thanks-offering on the fifty-sixth anniversary of Sir Paul's landing in the Colony. It was to be hoped that the endowment would not diminish the contributions of members of the Church, but would enable a more efficient work to be carried on, and that it would be possible to make all the seats in the Cathedral free and have an adequate staff of clergy so that more spiritual help might be given to British people here.

After much consideration the Church Body had accepted plans for the reredos which Mrs. Bowdler offered to present to the Cathedral in memory of her late husband. It was to be made of marble and alabaster. The work was being done by Messrs. W. Morris & Co., of London, and it was hoped that it would be erected in the course of the year.

The report also referred to the preparation for the erection of the War Memorial unveiled on the previous day, to the departure of Bishop Lander and to the enthronement of his successor, to the consecration of the new Westminister Abbey, to the discovery of the ravages of white ants in the Cathedral roof.

Dealing with the work of the Cathedral personnel, the report mentioned that the Rev. J. T. Holman is here on an agreement for 18 months, and that the Rev. J. Copley Moyle's agreement expired in April and has been renewed indefinitely subject to six months' notice on either side. As to the work of the clergy, the visitation of the gael had not been heavy as few European prisoners served sentences there; all the local hospitals were visited regularly and for special cases. The Holy Communion had been celebrated for the sick and dying in hospitals and private houses on many occasions. An account of the work of the O.E.M.S. (which had suffered through the departure of Mr. Fleming and Dr. Earle), of special efforts for deepening spiritual life, and of the changes during the year in the Church Body, led to a comment upon the difficulty of carrying on Church work in the Colony owing to the rapid changes of the population.

The report concluded by remarking that though the needs of the future hardly came into a report on the past year, yet it was necessary to make preparation for acquiring sites for new Churches in places like Repulse Bay where a British population seemed likely soon to be growing up. Mr. Moyle expressed cordial thanks to the Press for its help, and to all who had worked for the Church during the year. "The Cathedral," he said, "is now better equipped than it has ever been and we may confidently hope that the work will with God's blessing, grow and prosper."

THE ACCOUNTS.

The annual accounts, which were next submitted showed that the sum of \$12,258 was received for Cathedral purposes and \$4,620 was raised for outside purposes, chiefly charitable and missionary societies.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

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THE CANTON TWO MILLIONS.

SHANGHAI MIXED COURT
INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.CONTROL GIVEN TO DR. WU
TING-FANG.

Mr. Blackburn, British Assessor, and Magistrate Li gave their decision at the Mixed Court, at Shanghai, on January 22nd, in the case of the Canton funds held in trust for the Southern Government, as an official of that Government, by Dr. Wu Ting-fang.

In April of last year, on the application of Chang Shih-chao, representing the Southern Military Government, an injunction was placed on the funds, amounting to \$2,000,000, which were then in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. A fortnight ago application was made on behalf of Dr. Wu Ting-fang for removal of this injunction.

On Saturday, January 22nd, a motion was filed on behalf of Chang Shih-chao asking that the injunction remain in force pending trial of the action, or until further order, with liberty to apply.

Mr. M. Reader Harris and Mr. S. Feensden appeared to represent Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Mr. R. N. Macleod and Mr. Zia appeared for Chang Shih-chao, and Dr. Fischer watched the case for the Peking Government.

The following report of the proceeding is from the *N. O. Daily News*:

Mr. Blackburn, referring to the latest application, said that the injunction remain in force, said that the Court did not intend to hear it. The application for the removal of the injunction made a week ago, had not been opposed.

Mr. Macleod informed the Court that notice of last week's application reached them five days before the hearing and on communicating with plaintiff it was found that instructions could not be obtained from Peking in time to make an appearance in Court.

Mr. Blackburn said there were political matters in the case with which the Court did not propose to deal. Plaintiff did not oppose the application made last week and the Court, therefore, saw no reason why its decision should not be given.

The Assessor then proceeded to read judgment, which was as follows:—This is an application by the defendant for an order that the action brought against him by the plaintiff be dismissed and the injunction granted on April 17th, 1920, be dissolved upon the grounds set out in the application.

The application is not opposed. This Court still adheres to the attitude which it has maintained throughout these proceedings, namely an absolute refusal to deal with any of the political issues involved, and, therefore, the only part of the application to which it is prepared to direct its attention is paragraph 6, which alleges in effect that the defendant has since November 29th been in Canton.

In making the order of June 2nd, which superseded that of April 17th, we stated that our object in making it was to prevent the abuse of the sanctuary afforded by this Foreign Settlement, and we added:—until such time as this suit is withdrawn or compromised, or better still—until Dr. Wu Ting-fang, by leaving the shelter of this Foreign Settlement, withdraws himself from the jurisdiction of this Court, the present injunction must be continued."

It was stated at the hearing of this application and is matter of common knowledge, that Dr. Wu Ting-fang is not now in the Settlement, and this being so, the reason for the injunction made against him has ceased to exist, and we cannot longer continue it without that direct interference in Chinese political affairs which we have all along tried to avoid. We, therefore, grant the present application, dismiss the action, and cancel the order made by us on June 2nd, 1920.

The Hon. Dr. Chaudhry moved a further amendment that the Bishop's salary be paid at the rate of the \$2,500 sterling, and that such sum be provided as would make the salary up to that sum \$10,000 a year.

The SENIOR CHAPLAIN pointed out that the Cathedral Fund would scarcely be adequate for this.

The Bishop said he did not regard this as a matter personal to himself, he was desirous of getting the stipend on a proper footing for the sake of all future holders of the office. He gave particulars of the travelling expenses over great distances, and clerical expenses which were chargeable against the stipend.

The Hon. Mr. Holyoake thought the O.E.M.S. should pay these travelling expenses. The Bishop pointed out that he ministered to many Europeans. In any case, the places he visited were in the diocese.

His Excellency the Governor remarked that part of the endowment fund for the stipend was provided by the O.E.M.S., so that institution probably felt that it had some claim on the Bishop during his travels in China. No one would say that the present stipend was adequate.

The amendments, not having been seconded, fell to the ground, and the original proposal that \$100 a month be contributed from Cathedral funds towards exchange compensation of the stipend, was carried, nem. con.

DIOCESAN CONFERENCE.

Delegates to a proposed Diocesan Conference were appointed as follows: Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Pollock, Mr. Knight, Dr. Saunders, Mr. Forster and Mr. Witherell.

THANKS TO SIR PAUL CHATER.

On the proposition of Mr. A. H. Compton, seconded by Mr. L. Forster, a resolution was carried with acclamation expressing sincere thanks to Sir Paul Chater, O.M.C., for his munificent donation of \$25,000 for the endowment of the Cathedral.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

CONDITION OF RUSSIA.

MRS. SNOWDEN'S IMPRESSIONS.

Mrs. Philip Snowden, speaking on December 8th at a dinner of the British Russia Club, held at the Hotel Cecil, remarked that although her six weeks' visit to Russia was not long enough to entitle her to be dogmatic about a country so large, her conclusion was that she was there three times as long as Mr. H. G. Wells. (Laughter.) Her friends told her she was too sensitive, but the impression made upon her by the appalling condition of Russia was so terrible that she thought she would have lost her mind had she remained there much longer. She could not bear to see the agony and misery of those helpless, truly lovable millions of Russia. There were in Russia many varieties of Communists, some of them much worse than Lenin. It was an extraordinary fact that Lenin showed considerable signs of a willingness to compromise. In Petrograd the Communists repudiated him and all his works, and openly stated that if his present attitude continued he would "have to go." That would be all right; provided Zinoviev did not take his place. It was her belief that among the Communists were more moderate men than extremists, and if these could get the upper hand and keep it, there would be some hope for Russia. As it was, the policy of the Powers encouraged the extremist; it did not please her to be present while compliments were paid to Mr. Winston Churchill as the great arch-Bolshevik who was doing so much for them, or to know that the Bolsheviks had given medals to the Minister for War and Mr. Lloyd George because of their great services to the Bolshevik cause. (Laughter.)

Lenin, said Mrs. Snowden, impressed her as being a man of immense fanaticism, but of no particular intellect. Trotsky, on the other hand, was a man of the keenest intellect, a more human—not humane—man, who was interested in something besides Communist theory. Trotsky was a fine musician, he was interested in art, he discussed a variety of questions not connected with politics. Lenin's great idea was to issue untold millions in notes, to reduce the value of money to nothing at all, and thus destroy the capitalists all over the world, and to do so he was utterly careless of the misery he was bringing upon millions and millions of innocent people. Describing the scene in the Opera House at Moscow, when she told her audience that, contrary to their belief, the British workers were not prepared to establish Communism, Mrs. Snowden said that Kamepeff, who was in the chair, was "pink with misery." (Laughter.) Her quarrel with the Bolsheviks was that they, having obtained power by promising the soldiers peace and the peasants land, used their power to establish Communism. It was absolute wickedness and madness to repudiate the national debt, because, extraordinary as it might sound from a Socialist, she had always held it to be as highly dangerous to destroy the bonds of faith and trust between nations as between men. (Cheers.) The world could not go on if men and nations broke their word.

CONTROLLING THE EXTREMISTS.

Many Communists, not as extreme as others, had whispered to her that if only the Allies would change their policy they thought the extremists might be controlled. How was it that for three years 600,000 of them had been able to control 150,000,000, to win battles, and to go from victory to victory? The reply was that everybody in Russia was either actively or tacitly supporting them from nationalistic or patriotic motives. She shook hands with many generals and admirals of the old regime, splendid, cultivated people, who were serving the Bolsheviks, not because they liked Bolshevism, but because they loved Russia, and hated outside interference with their affairs. Armenia, Georgia, and Turkey were moving towards Bolshevism as a result of the policy of the Allies. Unless we could get, not only Russia, but the whole of Europe back to normal relationships, we were going to have Bolshevism all over the world. (Cheers.) Therefore, she supported the chairman's view that it was of the utmost importance that we should trade with Russia, and stop furiously helping the counter-revolutionaries. Thus should we release in Russia a vast volume of critical influence, which would compel the Bolsheviks to rub off their corners to such an extent that they would cease to be Bolsheviks altogether. She had learned that Lenin had written a book, soon to be published in English, on "The Infant Diseases of Communism." (Laughter.) It was an argument on the necessity for compromise. Lenin loved power, and would compromise to keep it; but if we meant to make Russia free, we must give her food and clothes and machinery. For Bolshevism, in the first place and all the time, was born of utter misery and despair.

GERMAN INSOLENCE PUNISHED.

The recent incident at Cuxhaven, where two British and two French officers inspecting the naval barracks had water squirted over them and were molested in other ways, had its sequel on November 25th, when Admiral Charlton, the president of the Inter-Allied Naval Control Commission, handed the German Government a Note demanding the dismissal of the commandant at Cuxhaven and the punishment of those who took part in the molestation of the officers.

The dismissal of the commandant is to be carried out in the presence of the four insulted officers.

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TOYAMA MARU	...	Friday	11th Mar.	at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (calling Manila)	...	Wednesday	20th Apr.	at 11 a.m.

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KAGA MARU	...	Friday	11th Feb.	at 11 a.m.
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KIKI MARU	...	Friday	4th Mar.	at 11 a.m.
MISHIMA MARU	...	Friday	18th Mar.	at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIBON MARU	...	Thursday	10th February	
MIO MARU	...	...	...	Middle of March.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

TAMBA MARU ... Beginning of March.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU	...	Tuesday	15th Feb.	at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU	...	Tuesday	22nd Mar.	at 11 a.m.
MIKIO MARU	...	Tuesday	19th Apr.	at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

AKITA MARU ... First half of March.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPE.

KANAGAWA MARU (sailing from Singapore) ... Tuesday, 1st March.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TSUSHIMA MARU ... Monday, 14th Feb.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

BANUKI MARU ... Tuesday, 8th Feb.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Thursday, 17th Feb.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Feb. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 2nd Feb. at 11 a.m.

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AN EMPEROR IN WAITING.

RESTORATION POSSIBILITIES IN CHINA.

EDUCATION OF A PRINCE BY AN ENGLISH TUTOR.

(BY J. D. P. HEND IN "THE OBSERVER.")

To the north of the Tartar City in Peking, not far from the old Drum Tower, there lies a little quarter of quiet streets where, despite all the alarms and upheavals of the past twenty years, time seems to have stood still. The placid stream of life that flows through this secluded back-water reminds one very vividly of the Peking of bygone days, the city of dreadful dust and splendid dreams, whose mysterious charm lingers with such imperishable fragrance in the treasure-house of memory. A few children flying kites or playing in the shade of ancient trees, a few timid-faced women bargaining with the vegetable sellers at their doors; little groups of gaiters and servants gathered about the entrance of a *zujew's* residence; and here and there an old-fashioned springless mule cart, with its driver slumbering contentedly on the shaft. Strangely quiet, these old streets; there are no shops to break the grey line of high windowless walls, that enclose the visible courtyards and gardens, and the deep-eaved sloping roofs of houses, all built to one design. Only from time to time the long-drawn cry of some hawk on his rounds, the tinkling of the bell of the itinerant chiropractor, break on the unrequited silence, and lure the children from their noisless games. Time was when these streets were the abode of wealth and fashion, when many of the men who own these houses were snug and prosperous dignitaries, basking on the bounty that flowed from the Dragon Throne for this was, and still is, essentially a Manchurian quarter, as you may know by the curious headgear of the women at their doors. But to-day the glory of the Great Inheritance has faded, and with it, in many cases, has gone the livelihood of men who, bred to a birthright of sheltered ease, are quite incapable of earning one.

Faded, but not utterly departed, the glory that once was the Manchurian dynasty. For, as all the world knows, the "Lord of Ten Thousand Years," though shorn of much pomp of majesty and power, still sits upon the Dragon Throne; and, as all the world knows also, only the hour and the Man are needed to restore to the allegiance of the Son of Heaven most of the men who now prudently profess and call themselves Republicans. They know, the dwellers in these quiet streets, that in every house throughout the city a Dragon flag lies folded away; were they not all unfolded for the breeze, for one brief week, only three years ago, they would have seen the President of the Republic, as a Grand Secretary by the public, and that, since her passing, he has ever been a very faithful Guardian of the Hereditary Prince, who know that every high official in Peking was a party to the restoration scheme of 1917, and may be so again at any moment. It is not freely rumoured that the Son of Heaven is to be married to President Hsu's daughter, the Imperial Clan consenting, and that, by this "harmonious fusion," the way will be prepared for the re-establishment of the Throne, as a limited, constitutional and truly national Monarchy!

To the European mind, such a solution of China's political problems may seem fantastic; nevertheless, seriously considered, it is no more fantastic than the fact that the Emperor still remains part of the recognized order of things, in the vicinity of, and in close touch with, the Presidential Mansion; and that, within the limits of the Forbidden City, the daily life of his court, with all its wondrous privileges, dignities and ceremonies, purges the even tenor of immemorial usage. It is true that His Majesty may no longer leave the precincts to make stately progress through the capital, and perform the solemn sacrifices at the Temple of Heaven. No longer may he invoke, on behalf of his people, the favour of the Divine Husbandman at the Temple of Agriculture, or receive the homage-bearing envoys of tributary tribes. But within the precincts of the Forbidden City, all the elaborate ceremonial of the Court, its ordinances, ritual, and high-sounding titles, remain unchanged. Around and about him are the Iron-capped Princes and the hereditary chieftains of the Eight Banners, picturesque but parasite, survivors of a once warlike race; and a considerable portion of the Republic's four million dollar maintenance grant goes to support in listless idleness the three or four thousand Manchurian pensioners who have their homes either here in the Tartar City, or in the neighbourhood of the Imperial tombs. Last, but not least, the Chinese eunuchs of the old regime still infest the Palace, to the number of a thousand or more, by all accounts fitting successors of the "rats and foxes" whose evil influence contributed so greatly to the demoralisation of Hsuan Tung's ancestors. The situation thus created, Gilbertian as it may seem, is eminently characteristic of that instinct of the Chinese race-mind which is always opposed to finality, either in business or in politics, which deliberately leaves loopholes for compromise and makes provision for probable reactions.

But despite the presence of the eunuchs, the jealous conservatism of the old Manchurian Shih Hsu (His Majesty's guardian and tutor), and the persistent politics of the four old ladies of the late Emperor's household who sit and scheme "behind the screen," a new influence has made its way into the "profound seclusion of the palace" in the person of His Majesty's English tutor, Mr. R. F. Johnston, an influence which is likely to have far-reaching results. If the young Emperor's life is spared, Mr. Johnston, a civil servant of the British "leased territory" of Weihaiwei, is a distinguished scholar, a recognised authority on the poetry and religions of China, and the author of several well-known books on Buddhism. It was his privilege to visit him last winter at his Chinese house in one of those quiet streets near the Drum Tower, and to hear from him many interesting details about the young Emperor and his studies. Space does not permit of relating here how Mr. Johnston came to be appointed Imperial tutor; suffice it to say that the arrangement was duly sanctioned by the President of the Republic, and by the British Government in 1918.

The education of the young Emperor, now in his sixteenth year, is conducted in strict accordance with the principles and precedents laid down by dynastic tradition. Besides Mr. Johnston, he has three tutors; his studies begin every day at 8 a.m. with the Chinese classics, expounded by the famous poet scholar, Chen Pao-chen. Next, it is the duty of the old Manchurian "die-hard," the ex-boxer Hsui Hsu, to instruct him in the language and literature of his forefathers. Hsui Hsu was at first strongly opposed to the intrusion of a barbarian into the sacred precincts, and is continually distressed by the young emperor's progressive ideas, but, challenged by disaster, he has come to accept the situation with courteous resignation as one more buffet of outrageous fortune. After Hsui Hsu comes the third tutor, Chu-fan, far famed among the literati as a master of the science and art of calligraphy; scholar experts say that the emperor has acquired under him, with infinite diligence, a style of penmanship distinguished for its classic elegance. Towards all his tutors, His Majesty observes the respectful demeanour prescribed by the Confucian code, standing up whenever they enter or leave his presence, and addressing them with punctilious deference. On their birthdays, and at certain festivals, he sends them congratulatory gifts (generally scrolls of his own writing) with all the pomp and ceremony prescribed by Imperial usage. The arrival of a gift from the Lord of Ten Thousand Years (as the citizens still call him) creates quite a sensation in the neighbourhood of Mr. Johnston's house. Within the Palace enclosure, all the tutors have the right, prescribed by ancient usage, to ride in palanquins; and this, for the sake of the necessary "face," Mr. Johnston does. The Emperor himself, after the lessons, returns to his private apartments in a yellow chair, carried by twenty attendants.

Mr. Johnston describes His Majesty as a lad of unusual intelligence and pleasant disposition, keenly interested in his studies and especially in geography and foreign affairs. He followed the negotiations of the Treaty of Versailles from day to day with critical attention, studying the telegrams in the Chinese Press with the aid of the best maps procurable. His English lessons have filled him with an intense desire to travel abroad, and the idea is being seriously considered by those whose business it is to decide what things are lawful and expedient for His Majesty. President Hsu favours the proposal that he should make a tour of Europe and America next year, incognito, escorted by Mr. Johnston, Li Ching-mai, and a small suite of attendants. This, and the question of the Emperor's marriage, are the chief subjects of discussion in the palace. According to dynastic precedent, the time is close at hand when his betrothal must be decided, so that if his wish to travel is to be fulfilled it cannot be much longer delayed.

His Majesty is very fond of exercise, but the restricted area of the Palace enclosure affords but little opportunity for gratifying his healthy inclinations. Mr. Johnston expressed the hope that his guardians and advisers might be persuaded to allow him to take up his residence at the Summer Palace, where he would be less exposed to the dangerous influence of the eunuchs, and where he might learn to play tennis and row upon the lake. The lad himself longs for the freedom of wider space with all the eagerness of youth, gazing wistfully through the bars of his gilded cage upon the outer world, of which he has heard so much and seen nothing. He takes a boy's interest in all the mechanical inventions of the West, and displays serious application in endeavouring to master their principles and uses. When, in December last, President Hsu asked Mr. Johnston to suggest suitable presents to be sent to the Emperor on his birthday in February, Mr. Johnston asked his pupil for a list of the things that he would like. First on the list was a typewriter. The Son of Heaven, tapping dutiful messages on a typewriter for the Dowager Consort of Tung Chih, is an idea which might be disturbing to one's sense of the fitness of things, like the motor cars which hoot and hustle through the once sacred enclosure of the Tung Hsu Yuan. But the Arabian Nights atmosphere of the palace of the Buddha's days is a thing of the past, and the note which a typewriter may sound in the Forbidden City is but one of the many whisperings of the winds of change.

At a meeting in Washington convened by the Ratepayers' Defence League, a resolution was passed protesting against the scheme for building a new town hall at a cost of half a million. "Outside," said Alderman Baint, "there are to be two nude figures. I suppose they were intended to represent the Ratepayers, stripped of their superfluous cash and clothes."

MAJESTY'S ENGLISH TUTOR.

Mr. R. F. Johnston.

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MANILA	...	"LOONGSANG"	Fri, 4th Feb, 3 p.m.
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M.V. "GLENAPF"	20th Feb.

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Tel. No. 11 sub 5 or 23 and 2696.

Cable Address

Kawakisen, Kobe

Bentley's A.B.C. 5th Ed.

and Scott's Codes

Telephone: KAWAKISEN

3844, 3928

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... ¥20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWAKASE

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA

Managing Director: Mr. MATSUYAMA

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's management—

Twenty steamers of about 8,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 8,400 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co. Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

No. 8, Bunko, Kobe.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE. INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agent.

"ELLERMAN" LINE. ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

On sail to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Messrs J. & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHENG TU"	On 1st Feb., 9 A.M.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI and Tientsin	"CHEKIANG"	On 1st Feb., 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI and PUKOW	"CHECHUEN"	On 1st Feb., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN"	On 3rd Feb., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 5th Feb., D'light

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAILONG"	Capt. J. H. Thomson	TUESDAY, Feb. 1st at 12 Noon.
"HAICHING"	Capt. A. E. Stewart	FRIDAY, Feb. 4th at 12 Noon.
"HAIHONG"	Capt. W. C. Patterson	SATURDAY, Feb. 12th at 2 P.M.

Calling at Amoy for Passengers Only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

CORAN S.S. CO., LTD., and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong:

"KENTUCKY" ... via Suez ... 1st Mar.

calls at Boston

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG
HONGKONG and CANTON KEES & CO., CANTON.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA. APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

[NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

SS.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DELTA"	8,000	5th Feb.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DUNERA"	5,400	15th Feb.	Spain, Colombia, & Bombay
"KASHGAR"	8,000	4th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"ALIPORE"	5,800	14th Mar.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"DILWARA"	5,400	5th Mar.	do
"KARNATA"	8,000	18th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	9,000	25th Mar.	do

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TAKADA" ... 7,000 ... 13th Feb. ... Calcutta via S'pore & B'gon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"KANOWNA"	7,000	16th Feb.	Sundakan, Thursday Island,
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	9th Mar.	Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane,
"Calls at D'light"			Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"EASTERN"	7,000	1st Feb. 4 P.M.	Japan direct.
"KANOWNA"	7,400	1st Feb. 4 P.M.	Japan direct.
"DUNERA"	5,400	1st Feb. Noon	Shanghai.
"LASHONA"	5,400	3rd Feb.	Shanghai Only.
"KASHGAR"	8,000	3rd Feb. Noon.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hamo

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable. 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta or Madras. All Cargoes are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Shippers and Sailors are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice. Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 1/2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gompertz & Dorell, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Thursday, 10th Feb.

Buenos Aires—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban & Cape Town via Singapore, Passenger Service.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... Tuesday, 8th Mar.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"GANGES MARU" ... Thursday, 2nd Feb.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"UNNAN MARU" ... Wednesday, 2nd Feb.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"HAWAII MARU" ... Monday, 7th Feb.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Monday, 28th Feb.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan, Port, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"ALASKA MARU" ... Friday, 11th Feb.

NEW ORLEANS LINE.

"HAMBURG MARU" ... Saturday, 19th Feb.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KAISO MARU" ... Sunday, 6th Feb.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"HOSU MARU" ... Thursday, 10th Feb.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YABUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 & 745.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamers: Arr. Hongkong from Australia, Lv. Hongkong for Australia.

"CHANGSHA" ... 15th Feb. ... 16th Feb.

Running Sydney to Australia.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports. For Freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICE"

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Feb. 7th
PERSEA MARU	22,000	Feb. 24th
KOROMA MARU	22,000	March 7th
SIBERIA MARU	22,000	March 19th

† Calling at Dairen instead of Nagasaki.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA,

ORU, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THROUGH BY TRAIN-AMERICAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
REIYO MARU	18,700	Feb. 15th
ANYO MARU	18,700	March 1st
HAYO MARU	14,000	April 8th
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 15th

* Cargo only.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,

King's Building, Tel. No. 2274 & 2375.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRUFFITE, LTD.

(84)

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"PORTHOUS" ... 20,000 ...	On or about 8th Feb.
	"CORDILLERE" ... 10,000 ...	On or about 24th Feb.
	"CHILLI" ... 10,000 ...	On or about 18th Mar.

MARSEILLES via SAIGON, RINGA, POBE, COLOMBO, DIBOUT, SUEZ, PORT SAID	"PAUL LECAT" ... 20,000 ...	On or about 1st Feb.
	"ARMAND BEHIO" 10,000 ...	On or about 10th Feb.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

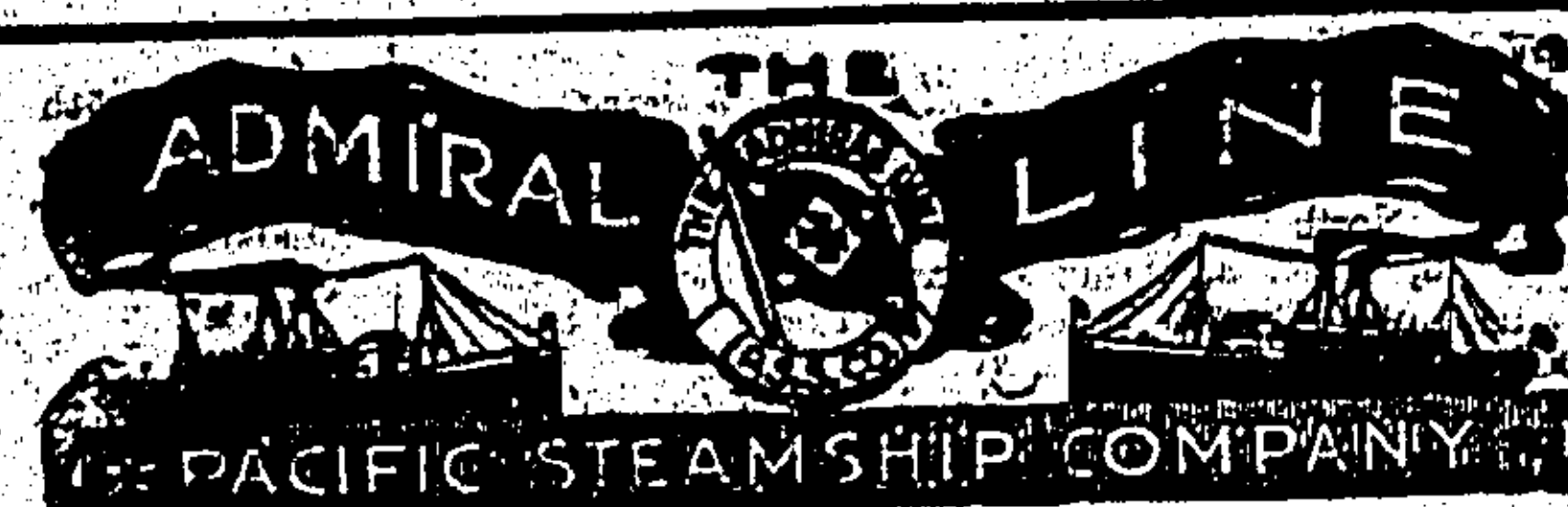
For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER,

Acting Agent,

Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Lines Steamers:

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, & VANCOUVER

(Calling at Shanghai, Dairen and Japan Ports)

"FIDELITY"	...	About Feb. 26th.
"WHEATLAND MONTANA"	...	About March 13th.
"CITY OF SEPORE"	...	About March 13th.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama)

"ABERCO" (For Portland)	...	About Feb. 7th.
"PAWLET"	...	About Mar. 7th.
"COAXET"	...	About April 4th.

Through bills of Lading issued to Overland Carriage yards.

For Freight and Particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478

Fifth Floor, HONG KONG.

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama,

S.S. "SATSUMA" ... about Feb. 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC. THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478

AGENTS

5th Floor

HONG KONG.

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CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" ... February 18th.

"GABO" ... February 22nd.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.

Agents,

115, Connaught Road Central.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Mail for Macao will be closed at the G.P.O. at 7.15 a.m. and 1.15 p.m. on week days and at 8.15 a.m. on Sundays commencing from 1st February, 1921.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below, unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
Europe via Suez (Letters only)	Mishima Maru	2nd inst.
Europe via Suez (Newspapers only)	Kashgar	2nd inst.
Europe via Suez (Letters only)	Osaka	2nd inst.
SEANGHAI	Ichango	2nd inst.
SEANGHAI	Lahore	3rd inst.
SEANGHAI	Suwa Maru	3rd inst.
JAPAN and SEANGHAI	Teiresias	5th inst.
Europe via Suez (Letters only)	Libon Maru	5th inst.
JAPAN and SEANGHAI		

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
*Swatow and Bangkok...	Chenglu	Tuesday, 1st, 8.00 A.M.
Takao	Bushu Maru	Tuesday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
*Swatow, Shanghai, and North China	Chenglu	Tuesday, 1st, 10.00 A.M.
*Straits, *Bangkok, *Ceylon, *Mauritius, *L. Marques, *South Africa, *India via Dhanushkodi, *Egypt and *EUROPE via MARSEILLES	Paul Lear	Registration, 9.45 A.M. Letters, 10.30 A.M.
Fort Bayard and N. China	Poo Lee	Tuesday, 1st, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Dunera	Tuesday, 1st, 11.00 A.M.
*Shanghai and *North China	Hai Loong	Tuesday, 1st, 11.00 A.M.
*Straits, *Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden	Namang	Tuesday, 1st, 11.00 A.M.
*Japan	Kanama	Tuesday, 1st, 1.00 P.M.
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, *Egypt and *EUROPE via SUEZ	Deucalion	Tuesday, 1st, Registration, 1.15 P.M. Letters, 2.00 P.M.
Japan, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and *EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C.	Protesilaus	Tuesday, 1st, Registration, 1.45 P.M. Letters, 2.30 P.M.
Swatow	Hydrangea	Tuesday, 1st, 3.30 P.M.
Pakhoi and Haiphong	Kaiping	Tuesday, 1st, 5.00 P.M.
Dairen	Providence	Tuesday, 1st, 5.00 P.M.
Holow and Haiphong	Lokang	Wednesday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, N. China and Japan	Kashgar	Thursday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.
*Shanghai and *North China	Yunnan	Thursday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Friday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Longwang	Friday, 4th, 2.00 P.M.
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, S. Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, *Egypt and *EUROPE via MARSEILLES	Delta	Friday, 4th, Registration, 5.00 P.M. Letters, 5.30 P.M.
The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 4th Feb, at Noon		
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, *Egypt and *EUROPE via LIVERPOOL	Anchises	Saturday, 5th, Registration, 9.45 A.M. Letters, 10.30 A.M.
*Shanghai and *North China	Choyang	Saturday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung	Suway	Saturday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Honolulu, *Canada, *United States, *Central and *South America, and *EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO	Shingo Maru	Monday, 7th, Registered, 9.45 A.M. Letters, 10.30 A.M.
Straits, *Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden	Kumang	Monday, 7th, 1.00 P.M.
SEANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA and *EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.	Empress of Russia	Thursday, 10th, Registered, 9.45 A.M. Letters, 10.30 A.M.

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

COMMERCIAL
OPENING QUOTATIONS.

On London...	January 31st
Telegraphic Transfer	100/10
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On Shanghai...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On Hongkong...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On Yokohama...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On Manila...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On Batavia...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On Singapore...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On Calcutta...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
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On Bombay...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
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On Rangoon...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On Madras...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On Ceylon...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On Mauritius...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On South Africa...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On India...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On Europe...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On America...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On Japan...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On Australia...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On New Zealand...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On South America...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10
On Oceania...	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	100/10
Bank Bills, at 90 days sight	100/10

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent per annum.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A. G. STEPHEN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 29th, 1920.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital ... \$40,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ... \$12,779,800.00
Reserve Funds ... \$1,116,772.00

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH—30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$2,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... \$2,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... \$2,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS open on 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. L. OROCKATT, Manager.

Hongkong, January 1st, 1921.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$2,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... \$2,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... \$2,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS open on 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. L. OROCKATT, Manager.

Hongkong, January 1st, 1921.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE (FRENCH BANK).

Subscribed Capital ... Frs. 150,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... Frs. 75,000,000
Reserve Funds ... Frs. 60,000,000
Deposits ... Frs. 885,000,000

The Chinese Government Owns one-third of the Capital.

Chairman of the Board ... André Berthelot
Directors ... A. J. Parnotte
General Manager ... A. J. Parnotte

HEAD OFFICE—74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

Lyon	Hongkong	Yunnan
Marseilles	Hanoi	Vladivostok
Peking	Singapore	Foochow
Shanghai	Canton	Swatow
Tientsin	Saloon	Yokohama
Hankow	Haiphong	Mokden
New York	London	Amoy
Bordeaux	Tientsin	Puot-Penh
Dunkerque	Batavia	

BANKERS:

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London Joint City & Midland Bank Ltd.

In SAN FRANCISCO: Crocker National Bank.

Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIRANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. MONTAGNIER, Manager.

Hongkong, January 20th, 1921.

BANKS

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital ... \$3,000,000
Subscribed Capital ... \$1,800,000
Paid-up Capital ... \$1,800,000
Reserve Fund ... \$1,000,000

Branches:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND, a London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches:

Bombay Hongkong Kuala Lumpur Rangoon
Calcutta Howrah Madras Shanghai
Colombo Kandy New York Singapore
Delhi Karachi Peking
Galle Rota Bham Fort Louis (Mauritius).

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

N. O. WILSON, Acting Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, June 30th, 1920.

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: St. James's Building, Hongkong.

Chairman of Board of Directors: Mr. WONG SHIU HAM.

Chief Manager: Mr. L. S. HOLM.

Asst. Manager: Mr. K. T. WONG.

Hongkong Manager: Mr. I. P. ALLEN.

Foreign exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates of 3 per cent., 4 per cent and 5 per cent. per annum, respectively.

L. S. HOLM, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 2nd, 1920.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, Limited.

(TAIWAN GINCO).

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 60,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) ... Yen 45,000,000
Reserve Funds ... Yen 9,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.

FORMOSA—Gilan, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Keelung, Nanto, Pusan, Shichiku, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tientsin, Aio.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kinkiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Serabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARK BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippines, Iloilo, Java and other Dutch India, Australia, America, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

S. KONDOH, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH, 3, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, September 1st, 1920.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: No. 2, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG. Established 1918.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$2,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND ... \$200,000.00

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Pong Wai Tung, Chairman
Mr. Chow Shun Son, Mr. Kan Ying Fo
Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Mok Ohing Kong
Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yui Tung
Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ohing Chai, Mr. Ng Chang Lok.

Chief Manager: Mr. Kan Tong Po.
Asst. Manager: Mr. Li Tse Fung.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:

LONDON NEW YORK
SHANGHAI SAN FRANCISCO
Kobe YOKOHAMA
NAGASAKI SAIGON
SINGAPORE PENANG
TIENSIN HANKOW
MANILA BATAVIA
SAMARANG SOERABAYA

London Bankers—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on Savings Accounts 4 per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 1/2 per annum
For 6 months at the rate of 4 1/2 per annum
For 12 months at the rate of 5 1/2 per annum

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 1st, 1920.



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(AN AMERICAN BANK.)

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HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK, U.S.A.

BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI
HANKOW
SINGAPORE

TIENSIN
CANTON
PEKING

MANILA
CHANGSHA

All Descriptions of banking business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency, U.S. Dollars, Sterling or France.

American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travellers' Cheques, Sold by us. Payable Throughout the World.

VERNE CLAIR, Acting Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... \$1,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... \$15,000,000

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. E. V. D. PAER, Chairman.
A. H. COMPTON, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. M. DOUGLAS, Esq.
G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq.
A. E. GIBNEY, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. HOYKES, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. J. JOHNSON, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. A. LEE, Esq.
Hon. Mr. W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. A. PUMMER, Esq.

Chief Manager: Hongkong—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.
Shanghai—H. G. SMITH, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARK BANK, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

A. G. STEPHEN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 29th, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE (FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Subscribed Capital ... Frs. 72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ... Frs. 36,000,000.00
Reserve Funds ... Frs. 69,547,000.44

BRANCHES:

Bangkok
Batavia
Canton
Djibouti
Haiphong
Hankow
Hongkong
Kobe
London
Lyons
Manila
Peking
Rangoon
Singapore
Sourabaya
Tientsin
Yokohama

IN FRANCE: Compagnie Nationale d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement. Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARBOT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, November 1st, 1920.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office—6, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hankow Branch—Paofo Building.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING SERVICE PROMPT.

CURRENT, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at Rates 3 per cent., 4 per cent, 5 per cent. respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcome.

J. USANG LY, Manager.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1920.

HONGKONG CHINESE COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Incorporated with the

CHUNG NGOI SUN PO

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"IXION"	9TH FEB	Amsterdam, London & Antwerp.
"MENTOR"	22ND FEB.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg.
"TEIRESIAS"	1ST MAR.	Amsterdam, London & Antwerp.
"HELENUS"	8TH MAR.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE (DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS).

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"KNIGHT TEMPLAR"	8TH FEB.	Genoa, Havre & Liverpool.
"LYCAON"	16TH FEB.	Marseilles & Liverpool.
"TITAN"	1ST MAR.	Genoa, Havre, Lpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE (VIA KORE AND YOKOHAMA).

"PROTESILAUS"	8RD FEB.	
"TEUCER"	23RD FEB.	Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma & Vancouver.
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HOMeward PASSENGER SERVICE

"ANCHISES"	5TH FEB. (12 Noon)	for Liverpool.
"MENTOR"	22ND FEB.	for London.
"TEIRESIAS"	1ST MAR.	for London.
"STENTOR"	11TH MAR.	for London.
"IDOMENEUS"	12TH APR.	for Liverpool.
"PYRRHUS"	3RD MAY.	for London.
"ANCHISES"	21ST JUNE	for Liverpool.
"MENTOR"	5TH JULY	for London.
"TEIRESIAS"	19TH JULY	for London.

FOR FREIGHT AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO—
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